

IDEM Office of Air Management Rules Guidance

May 1998

EMISSION LIMITS FOR MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS #98-12(APCB)

FACT SHEET

Overview

This rulemaking provides for regulation of municipal combustor units with a combustion capacity of greater than two hundred fifty tons per day for which construction was commenced on or before September 20, 1994.

Citations Affected

Adds: 326 IAC 11-7

Affected Persons

At present there is only one source in Indiana to which this rule applies: Ogden Martin Systems, located in Marion County in Indianapolis. This rule has the potential to positively affect citizens residing in Marion County. By setting emission limits for the pollutants listed, this rule will serve to improve the air quality in Marion County.

Potential Cost

The mass burn steam generating plant at Ogden Martin Systems, Indianapolis, is presently meeting all of the emission limits contained in the rule except for the nitrogen oxides limit. When Ogden Martin submits its control plan in the near future, IDEM will have a better estimate of the costs involved.

Description

This rule incorporates federal requirements that will reduce emissions of many harmful air pollutants emitted by municipal waste combustors.

On December 19, 1995, U.S. EPA published a direct final rule that established: (1) a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for municipal waste combustors (Subpart Eb) for which construction commenced after September 20, 1994, and (2) a set of emission guidelines (Subpart Cb) for which construction commenced on or before September 20, 1994.

The guidelines initially required states to develop regulations that limit air emissions from each existing municipal waste combustor unit located at a municipal waste combustor plant that has an aggregate plant capacity to combust more than 35 megagrams (39 tons) per day of municipal solid waste. On August 25, 1997, U.S. EPA published a direct final rule changing the applicability of the guidelines restricting the coverage of the 1995 guidelines to only municipal waste combustor units with combustion capacities greater than 250 tons per day and exempting cement kilns that burn municipal solid waste. The amendments modified the emission limits for four pollutants (hydrogen chloride, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and lead) for existing sources.

This rule will incorporate the requirements of the Subpart Cb guidelines into the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board rules. The draft rule applies to combustors with a combustion capacity greater than two hundred-fifty (250) tons per day of municipal solid waste for which construction

commenced on or before September 20, 1994. As noted above, the only Indiana source to which this rule will apply is the city of Indianapolis' mass burn steam generating plant. This plant is operated by Ogden Martin Systems of Indianapolis and contains three (3) mass burn steam generating units. Each unit has a maximum heat input of three hundred fourteen and five-tenths (314.5) Million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBTU/hr) and is capable of burning seven hundred twenty-six (726) tons per day of municipal solid waste.

The rule proposes to establish revised emission limitations and test methods for the following pollutants:

Sulfur Dioxide
Hydrogen
Chloride
Organics, Dioxins and
Furans
Nitrogen Oxides
Carbon Monoxide

IDEM has included limits for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide that are slightly more stringent than required by the federal emission guidelines to be consistent with limits already established in Ogden Martin's construction permit. In addition to the emission limits, the proposed rule requires affected sources to establish an operator training and certification program. The rule also contains reporting and record keeping requirements. Ogden Martin must be in compliance with the emission limits by December 19, 2000.

While the final federal guidance was not published until August 25, 1997, U.S. EPA retained the original deadlines for large municipal waste combustors. The Clean Air Act requires U.S. EPA to issue a federal implementation plan to implement the guidelines when a state does not have an effective state rule and a state plan approved by U.S. EPA within two years after promulgation of the emission guidelines. U.S. EPA

published a proposed FIP in the *Federal Register* on January 23, 1998 (63 FR 5309) and plans to publish a final FIP in spring 1998. The federal plan mirrors the requirements of the proposed state rule. The compliance dates in this proposed rule language reflect what U. S. EPA published in the proposed FIP. IDEM expects the state rule to be final and effective by February 1999 and will submit a state plan to U.S. EPA by March 1999. When U.S. EPA approves the state plan, Indiana will be removed from the list of states covered by the federal implementation plan.

CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS OUTLINED IN INDIANA CODE

13-14-8-4

Indiana Code 13-14-8-4 requires that in adopting rules and establishing standards, the board shall take into account:

- 1) all existing physical conditions and the character of the area affected;
- 2) past, present, and probable future uses of the area, including the character of the uses of surrounding areas;
- 3) zoning classifications;
- 4) the nature of the existing air quality or existing water quality as the case may be;
- 5) technical feasibility, including the quality conditions that could be reasonably be achieved through coordinated control of all factors affecting the quality; and
- 6) economic reasonableness of measuring or reducing any particular type of pollution.

Consistency with Federal Requirements

The new rules are consistent with federal guidance.

IDEM Contact

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